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## LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1855.

EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE.—It is fashionable to speak of agriculture as the noblest and the best pursuit in which man can engage. Without stopping to examine the abstract truth of this position, we may safely assert that agriculture affords an illustration of the truth of a popular saying, "that there may be too much of a good thing." An exclusively agricultural people must always be comparatively poor, dependent, and ignorant. The preference of man for agriculture is natural, because the pursuit is simple, requires but little skill and learning, and addresses itself to his savage propensity for that freedom from restraint called independence. But the fact is the farmer is the most dependent of all the members of society, for in addition to the usual dependency on each branch of a divided labor, he is also dependent on the climate and the elements, because if they do not favor him with a genial temperature and refreshing showers, his crops fail, and with them his means of support. Nay more, he is dependent on the very insects that surround him; the cut-worm, the weevil, the army-worm, the chintz-bug, and many more such enemies may rob the farmer of the reward of his labor. The independence of the farmer is therefore rather fanciful than real.

But, fortunately for the condition of the human race, agriculture cannot be exclusively the pursuit of a civilized people. Manufactures will to some extent engage the attention of a portion of the people. The Southern States of this Union are almost exclusively agricultural, yet even Florida and Arkansas have some manufactories. The census returns of 1850 show that each of these States produced in that year over six hundred thousand dollars' worth of manufactured articles. Even in the savage state it is found expedient that a part of the tribe shall stay at home and fabricate bows, arrows, spears, &c., while the major part are out engaged in war or the chase. But even this rude manufacture would expire if there were another tribe near that could supply these utensils cheaper. The whole tribe would then engage in war and the chase, to the utter neglect of fabricating their own implements of prime necessity. Thus is it that free-trade roots out and destroys manufactures.

The Southern States have ever been the victims of free trade and the dupes of the economists. They have not had the discrimination to perceive that free trade is the natural offspring of free society. As like begets like, so is free society the parent of free trade. There is nothing conservative in free trade—it is as radical as it is heartless. It bids every man take care of himself, and the devil take the hindmost. The wealth of every nation lies in its productive labor, and when that is protected and amply employed there are peace and harmony among its members, which beget prosperity. But when a nation opens its ports and proclaims free trade, it virtually declares war with the world. It puts its own labor in hostile attitude to that of all the rest of mankind, and reduces its people to the necessity of competing with the lowest grade of foreign labor. In the early days of the republic, the people of the South seemed to be conscious of these great truths, and to them is due the credit of inaugurating the system of protection to domestic manufactures. But before there was time to test the workings of the system, with singular caprice unless the same people repudiated the work of their own hands and finally succeeded in destroying it. The Southern States have devoted their labor almost exclusively for the past forty years to agriculture, and they remain comparatively unimproved, and the people poor and ignorant, while the New England States have been brought to a high state of improvement, studded with cities, and traversed with railroads and canals. The people are rich and nearly everybody educated. This has been effected in those States, in despite of an inhospitable climate and a sterile soil, by the pursuit of manufactures as the chief branch of their industry. This fact, so transparent to the most superficial observer, is sufficiently important to arrest the attention of the men of the South, and to challenge investigation into the philosophy it so impressively teaches. Nor is it New England alone that affords a lesson to the South. If she will extend her observation to India, to Turkey, to Egypt, to Central and South America, she will find all those countries poor, weak, and ignorant, because they are all nearly exclusively agricultural communities, while England, Holland, and Massachusetts are rich, strong, and highly educated and civilized manufacturing countries. An exclusively agricultural country must be poor and sparsely populated for these reasons: First, it must be poor, because the people cannot profitably produce anything more than they can sell. They must send off for sale all that they cannot consume, else it will spoil on their hands. They receive, in return for the commodities thus sent away, only what articles they can consume; hence there can be no accumulation of capital. Secondly, the population must be sparse, because all the people over and above what are necessary to cultivate land enough to furnish exchangeable products must emigrate where their labor will be remunerative. These truths, which philosophy teaches, history illustrates by example; and the people, who do not perceive that the nearer they approach to the condition of an exclusively agricultural community the worse their relative position in the scale of nations, must be insensible alike to the inductions of right reason and the practical lessons taught by the experience of ages.

We have said that free-trade is the natural offspring of free society. We now assert that protection is the legitimate incident to slavery; they ought to be inseparable. In free society there are only two elements, and these elements ever have been and ever will be antagonistic. They are *capital* and *labor*. Capital is always encroaching on labor. Labor resists with fierce but impotent struggles; the warfare is unequal, because capital can wait, but labor cannot. The man who depends on his labor for his daily bread, if he cannot obtain employment, must either starve or beg in a few days, while he who has capital can always wait until the price of labor is reduced to a figure that suits his views. The result is, that, as population increases and labor becomes redundant, the rate of wages is reduced to a grade just above the starving point. Women are the first to feel the pressure of the evil, because their labor is least needed and therefore the worst paid. But in a State where slavery prevails there are no such elements as capital and labor. It is all capital. The slave, by being elevated as it were to the condition of capital, receives all its consideration and attention. There cannot be any just antagonism between the master and the slave; their interests are and ought to be regarded as identical. The master being compelled to maintain his servant in sickness and old age, it is his interest to take good care of his health and preserve the vigor of his constitution unimpaired, so that he may be able to render some service in his old age. On the other hand it is the interest of the slave to render his master just service, so that the latter may be the better able to afford him a generous support. But, though there may be masters who are not guided by these elevated and enlightened views of policy, there are none who will not concede that they desire to use the labor of their slaves to the best advantage, so as to make the most money they can with it. This can be done only by a division of the labor by such an arrangement of it as shall provide for its distribution among those useful and profitable pursuits to which it is adapted. We are aware there are those who believe that the slave labor is unfit for anything but agriculture. This is a gross error, and one the prevalence of which has very naturally retarded the development of the natural resources of the South. Without entering into a discussion as to the capacity of slaves to do the work required in factories where fine fabrics are produced, we confidently assert, without fear of contradiction, that slave labor can be successfully applied to the making of railroads, canals, turnpikes, and plank roads; also, to the mining of coal, of ores, and to the various operations required in the production of both cast and wrought iron. Without going any farther, here are verge and scope enough for the application of this species of labor to most useful and profitable employments. Iron is almost entirely the product of labor. In the free States the production of iron on a large scale is generally effected by an association of capital; in the South it may be done by an association of labor. Thus to put into operation a large rolling-mill in Kentucky, it would only be necessary to form an association which embraced the owners of the coal and iron lands and the owners of the slaves. No more money would be required than was necessary to purchase the machinery and pay the managers. Associated labor would thus accomplish in the slave States what associated capital does in the free States. But this associated labor ought in the incipient state of manufactures to be protected from interested assaults from abroad. The manufacturers of England would rather give us all the railroad iron that we may need, for several years, than that this country shall become the manufacturer of all it requires. As the slave States have now the monopoly of cotton, sugar, and tobacco, so may they furnish nearly all the railroad and other iron that the country will ever use. Slave labor is cheaper than free in the production of all things to which it can be applied and properly supervised and directed. We will revert to this subject hereafter.

THE ELECTION.—We have given in another article the result of the election of city officers on Saturday last. The average majority of the American party in the election of the four general offices in contest was 1,220. The largest Whig majority ever cast in the city of Louisville was given in 1844 when the friends of Mr. Clay obtained a majority of 1,250, being 30 more than the present American majority, but it must be remembered, that, in the Presidential election, many votes were legally cast here by persons living elsewhere. The Hon. Wm. Preston obtained a considerably larger majority for Congress in 1852, but, although he ran as the Whig candidate, he obtained a very heavy German Democratic vote, and the result was universally understood to be no test of the strength of parties.

When it is considered that the vote of the naturalized population of our city has been estimated, and probably with truth, at nearly 3,000, and when it is also considered that in all probability the mass, the overwhelming mass, of this population went on Saturday for the Anti-American ticket, the result shows one fact with the most perfect clearness. It shows that the American-born population must have gone in nearly a solid body for the American ticket. Of course there were exceptions on both sides, some foreign-born voters going for the American ticket, and some native-born voters going for the Anti-American ticket, but the general rule was as we have stated. The conflict was as to the right of Americans to rule America.

The canvass on the part of the Anti-American organs was conducted with extraordinary zeal and bitterness and not without considerable ability. We saw no necessity for any elaborate comments on their fierce denunciations, for we perceived in the first place that the candidates presented by the Anti American party were generally very good men well qualified to discharge the duties of the offices to which they aspired, and in the second place that the American party seemed to understand perfectly how to take care of itself without the aid of organs.

The election of Saturday, as we have said elsewhere, was generally a very peaceable one. We have heard, that, for a short time, there was some hustling at the polls in the Second ward by which certain foreign-born citizens were delayed in their efforts to get to the ballot box, and that a few of them were roughly handled, and that a very few Germans were maltreated in the upper division of the Eighth ward. These things, if true, were unworthy of any genuine American, and they are to be regretted. We are not informed as to the provocations given or supposed to have been given by these foreign-born citizens who were subjected to punishment. We do not know that they were not the aggressors. We are well aware, however that the national feeling of the native-born Americans is strong and even fiery, and that there must sometimes be difficulty in restraining its manifestations within moderate and just limits when they are under the impression that they are struggling with alien-born men for supremacy upon their own soil.

☞ The Times boast that the Know-Nothings did not obtain on Saturday so large a majority as they had anticipated. But did they not obtain a vastly larger one than their enemies had anticipated? If they really expected to get a majority of more than 1,220, they had wider views than we imagined. If a party only a year old is not satisfied with carrying the city by a majority of 1,220, it must be hard to satisfy.

SPRING WHEAT.—We understand that a large amount of the *Canada Club* variety of spring wheat will be sown in this vicinity the present season. We will thank the farmers to give us the result of the experiment after harvest. Some years since other varieties of spring wheat were sown in some of the adjoining counties and yielded fine crops.

☞ The Louisville Democrat told the Know-Nothings to "carry a Democratic city and then brag." They have carried scores of Democratic cities and the Democratic States of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. May they brag?

☞ Miss Chitwood, by her many beautiful productions, has established her reputation as one of the choicest spirits of Western literature.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THEY MET BUT ONCE.

BY R. LUCIA CHITWOOD.

They met but once—as stars of light,
Or some blest flake of sky,
Touch their soft cheeks some summer's night
And link their misty hands at while,
Then separate for aye.

They met but once—as rain drops meet
In summer's radiant bow,
It was enough to prove love's fleet,
How like a rose—fair, brief and sweet,
Are perfect hours below

In her pained eyes he read
He knew her years and fear,
And when to his fervent vows she raised,
Her heart was not shocked and amazed,
Tender her image there.

Northern love caught a single third
To plant in his breast,
And star-like and cold, it stood still,
Like sunset on some lakelike hill
Her thoughts went down to rest.

They parted as those clouds that swept
Across the sky above,
Embracing the other ever kept
A lofty thought that never slept
Upon such a still love.

They parted were to meet a fairer
Was reaching in the sun,
How could his heart fail, hope grow dim,
Was there the same world with him
Wherever he might be

And he had sailed to south and light,
To meet the world where dwelt,
The soul within him was ever bright,
Tom could the other see darkness night
That settled over her.

They parted. Journeying side by side
Were born for earth to swim,
Beyond the grave those souls a tried,
By angels wedded, purified
Again again shall meet.

☞ The beautiful "Lolia" is a poetess and the daughter of a poetess.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

STANZAS

I am sitting in the twilight, and all is calm and still,
And my thoughts are now directed to a wanderer far away,
And I see a bird from flower to flower, lay lover or such friend
Within will the sweetest nectar in the fast and present blend.

Alone, alone my heart lay and long I sat and wept to linger
At the sweetness, stifling rapture by reason's stern, cold hand.

Like my heart was wrung and I felt that wayward yet—
Hopeless love in lady's time, and sad I yet found.

The bright flower that he offered for my worship it the place
Are faded now and wasted, and I am left to lie
And those that stay so sweetly then, and made all things so fair
Has flown and wears shaded by the cypress tree of care.

The a long time since we parted, and I never shall see thy face
But in my heart's romance I hold the still dear name
And when at twilight hour I think of those I love,
There is a sweet Poesy in my heart that ever shall live above.

LOLIA

Dr. Van Buren, one of the most popular and successful of our physicians, we are informed, contemplates removing to Louisville soon. We regret this, not so much on the Doctor's account, for a large city could only afford him "scope and verge" for more ample success, as on account of the loss to his friends, whose best wishes for his future happiness he will carry with him.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Dr. Van Buren, who is thus noticed in the Indianapolis paper, has arrived in our city and entered into a partnership with that excellent and most successful physician, Dr. Caspari. He is entitled to a most cordial welcome. He was regularly educated both as a physician of the old school and as a homœopathist, and he has chosen, as a general rule, to practice upon the homœopathic system. He has been engaged in practice for twenty years, and, according to the testimony of all who have had opportunities of testifying, his skill is great and his success extraordinary.

WHAT IS A PAMPHLET?—The Post Office Department, in determining the rates of postage legally chargeable on various things, has defined what is chargeable with pamphlet postage:

A pamphlet is a printed but unbound publication, relating solely to some subject of local, ephemeral, or temporary interest or importance only. Hence, with the exception of those not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, for which, under certain conditions, the act of August 30th, 1852, has made special provisions, no publication, although folded and unbound, can be permitted to pass in the mail as a "pamphlet," instead of a "book," unless its scope and subject are such as to bring it fairly within the distinctive definition above given.

CHEAP INFANTS.—They give away children now in New York, on account of the hard times, before they are born. We copy the following notice from the New York Herald:

Any lady wishing to adopt an infant from its birth (in the early part of next month) may hear of a good opportunity and have an interview with the mother by addressing E., box 187.

*To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:*

READYVILLE, TENN., March 25, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: In this portion of our State, for the last few years, our Irish potato patches have been visited by a bug much resembling the lightning-bug in size, color, and form. They come in May and June, in vast numbers, consuming every vestige of a leaf on the vines in a few days, after which they disappear as suddenly as they appeared, leaving the husbandman bare vines and crushing all hope of an abundant harvest of fine large, mealy tubers.

If some of the numerous correspondents of your most excellent journal will give through it a *prescripture*, they will much favor a number of subscribers. Yours, &c.,

J. H. DICKINS.

The insect of which our correspondent complains is the *cantharis vitata* or potato fly. As a vesicatory in medical practice it is said to be equal to the best Span sh flies. There are seven or eight species belonging to the same genus, four only of which have been employed medicinally. During the American war, Spanish flies rose to an extravagant price, which led the physicians to use the "potato fly" or American *cantharides* with entire satisfaction. They are voracious eaters, preferring the potato and sugar beet to most other kinds of vegetation. They are not annual visitants, and may not trouble the same locality again for years.

The only effectual remedy we are acquainted with is, to apply air-slaked lime early in the morning, while the dew is on the plants, or when they are wet with rain. One or two applications of this will entirely drive them off or kill them.

*To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:*

CALL FOR A KENTUCKY HERD-BOOK.

GENTLEMEN: I see a call from Mr. Allen, of New York, upon owners of blooded stock in the United States, who desire to have them registered, to forward pedigrees of their animals, the object being to issue the second volume of the American Herd-Book.

Now, while the motives which prompt an individual to an enterprise of this kind are most commendable and creditable, it seems to me that such a work, gotten up by a single person and depending on the option and impulse of stock owners, must necessarily be partial, imperfect, and unsatisfactory. To protect owners and those desiring to purchase thorough-bred stock from the impositions of stock peddlers, it is absolutely necessary to have a registration of thorough-bred stock as a standard of reference. If this is a national work, it should be done by a systematic combination, extending throughout all the States. But this is so impractical that it is not likely to be done. The better plan, it seems to me, is for the individual States to move in the matter, through their various agricultural societies—appoint committees of two or three from each society to adopt a plan by which to proceed, &c. Committees of examination could then be appointed in various sections and districts of the State, whose duty it would be to judge all the stock in the limits assigned them, and report to a committee of publication, and so on—the publication being made at the expense of those whose stock are registered, and they receiving the amount in copies of the book.

The annual meetings of the agricultural societies in Kentucky generally take place in May. Let them appoint their committees to meet in Frankfort, say on Wednesday, 6th of June, to consider and mature a plan of procedure. Let say Messrs. Clay, Kennard, Garrard, Graves, &c. Will the leading men in societies in Bourbon, Fayette, Boyle, Jefferson, Henry, and elsewhere, respond to the proposition? Then the work will soon be done, and well done.

With these crude and hasty suggestions as hints, I beg to subscribe myself &c.,

STOCK OWNER.

We rather concur with the views of our correspondent, as regards the duties of the agricultural societies and the American Herd-Book, but the question is, Can the plan be carried into execution? It is an old adage, that "what everybody's business is nobody's." An effort was made some fifteen years ago to get up a Herd-Book in Kentucky, but it finally failed of success, and we doubt whether one would have had a beginning even now but for the individual enterprise of Mr. Allen. If we are correctly informed, Mr. A.'s first volume has been published at a sacrifice. If the State agricultural societies of the different States will enter into the work, as proposed by "Stock Owner," we have no doubt it will receive the hearty cooperation of Mr. Allen.

HE HAS A CATHOLIC WIFE!—The Know-Nothings not only proscribe Catholics and foreigners, but, brave men, they make war on women, and refuse admission to their lodges to men whose wives are Catholics! Mr. Speed, the mayor of Louisville and a leading Whig—a native of Kentucky and a Protestant—is excluded from the new organization of his party under Know-Nothing auspices.—*Nashville Union.*

What have you to say to *that, friend* Speed? Do you endorse it? *Are* you a Protestant? Do you not protest against being called one?

☞ The following letter, written by the very able correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, will be read with interest. We know not how far its statements are to be relied on, but we have no doubt that the U. S. Government has and will continue to have quite as good cause of quarrel with England and France as with Spain:

WASHINGTON, April 3.

The administration has been continued, for some time, of the existence of an understanding between the governments of Great Britain and France, to the effect that they shall both endeavor to check the commercial and political progress and expansion of the United States. The declaration of the French Emperor, that the cordial understanding between France and Great Britain extended to all matters upon all points of the globe, has never been modified or retracted. The like declaration from Lord Clarendon has never been explained away in an official manner. Since the date of that declaration, we have witnessed, in four or five different instances, the practical application of its principle by the British and French governments.

The diplomatic agents of those governments have found it to be a part of their instructions to oppose their earnest protests and throw their entire influence against any measures whereby the United States might either facilitate her commerce, extend her territory, or have her add to her territory. Central America, Samana, the Sandwich Islands, Cuba, and Ecuador will afford evidence of the practical application of the cordial intention to interfere in our concerns.

Very recently the government has come into possession of copies of the correspondence and other papers, showing the fact and the mode of this interference. But this is not all, nor even the most important evidence before the executive government, of the intention of the British and French governments to interpose their influence and power against our progress. There has been a correspondence here between the Secretary of State and the Ministers of Great Britain and France on this subject, which, though it will not now be made public, is supposed to afford decided proofs of the determination by those governments of an unfriendly and disrespectful attitude in regard to the United States. The exposition made in the Senate on these subjects, by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mason, was more than justified by the state of facts at that time, to say nothing of what has occurred since.

It is probable that the executive government has taken measures to represent its views on this important matter in a very explicit mode, to the governments concerned. This subject, and not the small affair, already settled, of the El Dorado, nor the arrest of Thompson, may have been lately considered at cabinet meetings.

The Africanization of Cuba has been always assumed to be a measure fatal to the peace of the Southern States. The South will demand prompt steps for the prevention of the accomplishment of this designed full of danger to her institutions. Such measures as were rashly talked of than adopted, and it is still more easy to try than to succeed with them. This government may resort to diplomacy, and then to war, open or disguised. But in whatever mode it may endeavor to prevent the abolition of slavery in Cuba, will it not be met by the stern and perseveringopposition of Great Britain and France.

This government must prevent the Africanization of Cuba, or wrest the island from Spain. This will be the great issue before the next Congress, and also before the people at the next Presidential election.

A DUELLING ANECDOTE.—Two Spanish officers met to fight a duel outside the gates of Bilboa, after the seconds had failed to reconcile the belligerents.

"We wish to fight—to fight to death," they replied to the representations of their companions.

At this moment, a poor fellow, looking like the ghost of Romeo's apothecary, approached the seconds, and, in a lamentable voice, said:

"Gentlemen, I am a poor artisan, with a large family, and would——"

"My good man, don't trouble us now," cried one of the officers, "don't you see that my friends are going to split each other? We are not in a Christian humor."

"It is not alms I ask for," said the man; "I am a poor carpenter with eight children, and my wife is sick; and, having heard that those two gentlemen were about to kill each other, I thought of asking you to let me make the coffins?"

At these words the friends of the duellists commence the combat burst into a loud fit of laughter, and, simultaneously throwing down their swords, shook hands with each other and walked away.

The Louisville Journal of the 20th contains a long article upon the "Whig party in Kentucky" and the position which it should occupy in the coming struggle. It thinks the Whigs should not make common cause with the different State officers, but should let the contest be between the Know-Nothings and Democrats. The reasons it gives for this are clear, forcible, and to the point. Should the Whigs, as a body, take a part in the race, defeat would be inevitable, resulting probably in the success of the Democrats; and in a contest between the Know-Nothings and Democrats, the Journal would have no hesitancy, as a general rule, in wishing success to the Know-Nothings, although it might not approve all the principles of the order. A failure to nominate candidates would not be, by any means, a disbanding of the Whig party. It is often done in States and Congressional districts, where there is no hope of success, and yet there is just as much a Whig party in those districts and States as if they entered into the race with the same energy and determination the Democrats do.

These views, coming from one who is so thoroughly devoted to the success of the Whig party as Mr. Prentice, are worthy of attention, and we commend them to our readers.

*Hickman (Ky.) Times.*

☞ We have published an account of outrages alleged to have been committed upon seven ladies, sisters of charity and teachers of a school in the vicinity of Boston, by a committee of the members of the Legislature. The Legislature appointed a special committee to visit the school, and it is alleged that, in performing the task, the members behaved indecorously and disrespectfully.

The following is the other side of the story, as given by the Boston Bee:

The committee, with those who were invited to join them, numbering some sixteen persons, alighted from the omnibuses which conveyed them into the grounds adjacent to the house, described by the Advertiser, and, headed by the chairman, approached the door. On ringing the bell, a lady dressed in the garb of a nun opened the door, when the chairman asked to see the "Lady Superior," at the same time stating the object of the visit and his authority. The lady very politely invited the party into the parlor, where they were soon introduced to another lady, who proved to be the mother of the Superior, and that she was the Lady Superior. The chairman said to her:

"We are a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, delegated with authority to visit this and other institutions of instruction in this Commonwealth, in order to gain information as to their condition, and report to that body. Have you any objection to an investigation?"

"None at all," replied the lady very courteously. "I am pleased to see you, gentlemen. In a few minutes I will show you what little there is to see. Our house is small, and we have but few in it."

The company became seated in the parlor *with their hats off*, and the lady went out of the room. In a few moments she returned and conducted the party up stairs through the sleeping room (or two of which contained five beds, neatly and plainly draped with curtains), and then down stairs into the school room, where some dozen pupils were taking lessons in sewing.—The teacher was dressed as a nun, and very readily answered the questions put to her, as to the mode of instruction, &c. One reply was, that she endeavored to teach them good American principles." Five minutes, perhaps, were consumed in the school room, and no displeasure was manifested by anyone, unless it was on proposed in the countenance of a young lady present a simple inquiry made by a member of the committee, which excited a smile.

On leaving this room, a lamp was found, held by one of the nuns, and the committee was invited to go below into the cellar. This was declined, and the light was not used.

Other rooms were visited, one of which was the sanctuary. On opening the door of this consecrated place a nun was seen kneeling at devotion, and on a table near her were several burning candles. Some eight or nine minutes were spent in devotion in the most silent manner, uncovered, and the strictest propriety was observed. Indeed, so light was the movement, that the female at devotion seemed not in the least disturbed, and remained in the posture she had assumed until the committee had retired from the room. In the mean time another female had entered the room, and when addressed, in a *low tone* of voice, by a member of the committee, replied that "conversation was not allowed in the chapel." He invited her to the entry, where they were seen conversing together with an apparent mutual satisfaction. Of the purport of the conversation, the other members of the committee know nothing, except what was afterwards related to them by the gentleman himself. He admits that he casually took hold of the rosary which was suspended from her neck; and this is the whole sum and substance of the offending; the *sanctity* of the rosary was degraded by being touched with *bearded* hands.

Some conversation was held with the "lady superior," who answered all questions propounded in a ladylike manner. The information was elicited from her that but two or three of the seven nuns in the house were Irish, the majority of them having come from Belgium.

The entire investigation was conducted with propriety, and seemed to be enjoyed as much by the inmates of the establishment as by their visitors. No "drawers were searched;" no "clothes' dresses were tossed over;" no "talking loudly with their hats on" was indulged in; no "insults were offered;" no ladies "shrank in terror at the desecration of a spot which they believe hallowed;" and no obstacles was attempted to be thrown in the way of a *full* investigation, which, however, was not made.

At the close of the visit, having been accomplished, the chairman of the committee politely thanked the "head of the establishment" for the courtesy extended them, and, bidding her adieu, the party retired from the premises.

OUR NAVAL CONDITION.—We copy the following paragraph from the Baltimore Sun's Washington correspondence of the 4th inst. The writer is speaking upon the supposition that the Spanish Government has already made up its mind to liberate the slaves in Cuba:

The navy is not in a very good condition to meet the British, French, and Spanish fleets, which even now protect the coasts of Cuba. If the late Congress would not provide for an addition of seven steam sloops-of-war, surely the next Congress will be called to do it. The steam frigates are not to be in readiness for a year or more. The process of Africanization will, of course, be carried on under the bayonets of twenty thousand Spanish troops, to say nothing of the guns of the British and French fleets. It will be the duty of this Congress to consider the question, and to make some effort, on the part of the United States, to seize upon the island, in time to prevent the impending danger.


ARTHUR PETE... S. FARIS DAWES.

**Louisville Dental Depot.**
S. F. DAWES & CO.,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
Jones, White, & McCurdy's Teeth,
Dealers in every description of Dental Wares. A full stock constantly on hand, consisting in part of
MINERAL TEETH, GOLD FOIL AND PLATE, FILES, CORUNDUM WHEELS, &c.
Dentists and others wishing to purchase are requested to call and examine our stock, or order from the country, accompanied by the cash will receive prompt attention
No. 4 Jones's Row

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, THE BEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN TO MAN
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Lungs, Difficult Breathing, Liver Complaint, Pains or Weakness of the Breast or Side, First Stages of Consumption, &c. &c.
In short, this Balsam is peculiarly adapted to every disease of the Lungs and Liver, which is produced by our ever-varying climate.
MILLER & TABB,
Corner Fourth and Market streets.

W. P. HIER... 199 ... JOHN W. GRAY.
Large and Choice Stock of Carpeting and Furnishing Goods.
HITE & SMALL have received and opened a large and beautiful stock of Carpeting and Furnishing Goods which have been purchased with great care from the importing and manufacturing houses, and are now which enable them to offer their customers the choicest goods in the market, at the lowest prices.
Among their stock may be found Imperials and Ingrains, Brussels Carpets, and all grades and desirable patterns of Carpeting from the Imperial down to the common.
Stair Rod, Table Mat, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Window Shades, Cornices, Cords and Tassels, Curtain Materials, Linen Sheetings, Towels, Table Linens and Napkins, Hosiery, Gloves, Cravats, Ladies' Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloaks, Mantillas, Shawls, Dress Goods, which we respectfully invite the attention of purchasers.
HITE & SMALL
199 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth.

JAVA COFFEE—100 packages received per mail boat and for sale by E. BUSTARD.
MACKEREL—Just half barrels No. 1 and 2 received per mail boat and for sale by E. BUSTARD.

107 Fourth st.
DURKEE, HEATH, & CO. are now in receipt of another large assortment of the most novel styles of Spring and Summer Goods, embracing every article in the most elaborate importations of the season. Call and examine at their stock, 107 Fourth st.
DURKEE, HEATH, & CO.

DR. GUYOTTE'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.
Is for purpose of purifying the blood, Dispepsia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases, Fever and Ague, Costiveness, Dropsy, Nervous Debility, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions of the Skin, Low Spirits, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Piles, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coldness of the Feet, Hot Flashes, Sleeplessness, Nervous Irritability, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases, Nervous Debility, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Piles, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coldness of the Feet, Hot Flashes, Sleeplessness, Nervous Irritability, Fever and Ague, Costiveness, Dropsy, Nervous Debility, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases

THE ELECTION—THE RETURNS.

The election of Saturday passed off with comparative quietness. There were a few fights in the Second and Eighth Wards, but we heard of no other disturbances. It will be seen from the subjoined returns that the American ticket succeeded in every ward except the First.

Mr. Speed, the present mayor, declined to run, as he contends that his term does not expire this year. His friends therefore did not generally vote. Mr. Barbee received 3,070 votes for mayor.

Mr. Pope is reelected auditor, Mr. Blair treasurer, and Mr. Crawford assessor.

In the Eastern District, Mr. Doane is reelect city tax collector, Mr. Babbitt railroad tax collector, and Mr. Figg street inspector.

In the Western District, Mr. Pomeroy is reelected city tax collector, Mr. Murray is elected railroad tax collector, and Mr. Griffy is reelected street inspector.

The question against license has been carried by 988 majority. The vote to make the watchmen elective hereafter by the council has also carried. The proposition to change the mode of electing the auditor, treasurer, and assessor, has failed.

We now subjoin the returns:

*Aldermen.*

The Board of Aldermen consists of eight members, who are elected for two years, and the terms of four aldermen expire every year—four holding over. The following were elected this year:

Second Ward—Taylor.
Fourth Ward—Alfred Harris.
Sixth Ward—Fred. Kaye.
Eighth Ward—Thos. D. Howard.

The aldermen holding over are Messrs. Weatherford, Burton, Douglass, and Grainger.

*Common Councilmen Elected.*

First Ward—J. W. Dunlap and Reasor.
Second Ward—John Ziegler and G. A. Gilbraith.
Third Ward—Henry L. Pope and P. R. Hobbrook.
Fourth Ward—Thos. Shanks and Dr. Replael.
Fifth Ward—T. W. Riley and W. T. Weaver.
Sixth Ward—J. A. Gillies and S. Hayden.
Seventh Ward—D. L. Beatty and Dr. R. Vaughn.
Eighth Ward—C. D. Pesenbaker and N. H. Plumer.

*School Trustee.*

The board of school trustees number 16, two from each Ward. They are elected for two years, the term of eight expiring every year. The following were elected this year:

First Ward—Dr. Krack.
Second Ward—Samuel Caswell.
Third Ward—Chas. Woodruff.
Fourth Ward—J. Q. Degarmo.
Fifth Ward—Chas. Ripley.
Sixth Ward—Gen. Pilcher.
Seventh Ward—Anderson.
Eighth Ward—S. D. Chenoweth.

*Day Watchmen Elected.*

First Ward—Alex. Gilmore.
Second Ward—C. W. Tate.
Third Ward—John H. Williams.
Fourth Ward—C. Brewster.
Fifth Ward—Jas. Kirkpatrick.
Sixth Ward—Harvey Seaton.
Seventh Ward—M. Howard.
Eighth Ward—B. W. Ragan.

*Night Watchmen Elected.*

First Ward—Thos. Weatherford and Grain.
Second Ward—Ed. Williamson and A. C. Cross.
Third Ward—Geo. S. Rust and F. W. Hall.
Fourth Ward—Wm. Arthur and Michael Sweeney.
Fifth Ward—Robert Sea and W. H. Moore.
Sixth Ward—John Lamborn and W. E. Benson.
Seventh Ward—Wm. Phelps and Matthew Fleming.

| | Eastern | Dem. | Western | Dem. | Total | Dem. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 57 |
| 2d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 4th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 6th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 7th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 8th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Portland | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Eastern majority, 943. Democratic majority, 1,262.

| | Prec. | Dem. | Amer. | Dem. | Totals | Dem. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 4th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 6th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 7th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 8th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Portland | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Democratic majority, 1,262.

| | For Amendment | | For Amendment | | For Amendment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 4th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 6th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 7th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 8th Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Portland | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Majority against Amendment [illegible].
Majority for Police Amendment [illegible].
Majority against Reorganization [illegible].

EASTERN DISTRICT.

| City Tax Collector. | A. A. Jones. | Street Inspector. | Dennis Sullivan. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Dem. | Republican. | Dem. |
| 1st Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3d Ward | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Democratic majority [illegible].
Republican majority 711.
Dem. majority 10.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

For City Tax Collector—T. C. Pomeroy. No opposition.

For Railroad Tax Collector—J. J. Murray. No opposition.

For Street Inspector—G. W. Griffey 1988, A Lampton 76.

Eighth Ward—John Gray and Joseph Ott.

In giving the following returns for ward officers, we omit those given in the preceding tables, and also those who had no opposition:

*First Ward.*—Councilmen—Dunlap 532, Reasor 520, Bryant 409, Davis 391. Day Watchman—Gilmore 503, Hammond 439. Night Watchmen—Weatherford 418, Gross 429, Ray 287, Ryan 213. Red 119. Duff 293. School Trustee—Krack 432, Irvin 282.

*Second Ward*—Alderman—McLaughlin 273, Taylor 288. Councilmen—Zeigler 373, Haig 259, Davis 271, Galbreath, 349. School Trustee—Caswell 354, Redd 229. Day Watchman—Tiller 330, Wakefield 273. Night Watchman—Williams 390, Cross 358, Bowman 56. O'Bryan 236, Hubner 213.

*Third Ward*—School Trustee—Woodruff 241. B. O. Davis 83. Councilmen—Holbrook 302, Pope 324, Jacob 225, Thayer 228. Day Watchman—J. H. Kerr 232. Williams 304. Night Watchman—Murnell 135, Sweney 125, B. Rost 372, Hall 369.

*Fourth Ward*—Alderman—Harris 323, Rode 173. Councilmen—Shanks 339, Raphael 318, Pyles 122, Sheppard 180. School Trustee—Degano 366, B. O. Davis 6, Robertson 19, Swain 20, D. Bright 9. Day Watchman—Brewster 321, Glass 125.

*Fifth Ward*—Councilmen—Merrewether 199, Green 190, Riley 359, Weaver 344. Day Watchman—Kirkpatrick 492, Green 162.

*Sixth Ward*—Councilmen—Gillis 373, Hayden 375, Metcalfe 231, Garvin 136.

*Seventh Ward*—Day Watchmen—Howard 320, Kenney 162. Night Watchmen—Flemming 341, Phelps 367, Burns 144.

*Eighth Ward.*—Alderman—Joseph Lilley 237. Thos. D. Howard 525. Councilman—C. D. Pennebaker 527. N. Plumer 483, Joseph Gault 191, A. Kehlert 182, John Byrne 239. Day Watchman—B. W. Ragan 552, Jacob Hess 200. Night Watchmen—John Gray 514, Joseph Ott 113, M. Sago 43, C. Glass 209, A. Fritz 290.

*Portland*—Alderman—Thos. D. Howard 119. Joseph Lilley 71. Councilmen—N. H. Plumer 156, C. D. Pennebaker 115, John Byrne 74, Joseph Gault 31. School Trustee—D. W. Choat 119, A. B. Fontaine 57. Day Watchman—B. W. Ragan 153, J. Hess 34. Night Watchman—John Gray 116, Joseph Ott 113, C. Glass 83, A. Fritz, 83, Sago 14.

ORS. RAPHAEL AND WRIGHT'S LECTURES.—We would remind our readers that the opening lecture of this course takes place on Friday evening next at the Kentucky School of Medicine, corner of Green and Fifth streets. The subjects to be discussed can be seen by reference to the announcement in another column. They are of that character that even the most unenlightened can be interested in. Of the ability of the lecturers it would be a work of supererrogation for us to speak. The first lecture by Dr. Raphael on the Plurality of the Human Races is one of the most fruitful subjects in natural history. The late investigations in archæology, would seem to favor the position Dr. K. takes. Whether the human race is *one* or *many*, the lecture will doubtless be highly interesting, and no one should fail to hear it. Tickets for the course can be had at Morton & Griswold's; Webb, Gill, & Levering's; Ringgold's bookstore; Webb, Peters, & Co.'s and Faulds's music-stores; or at Ringgold's drug-store.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.—Prof. J. Lawrence Smith's delivers his ninth lecture this evening on the various forms of carbon and its combination with oxygen. The history of the diamond will be included in the lecture, which commences at 7½ o'clock.

INSURANCE.—We call attention to Mr. Kennedy's insurance card.

DEATH OF A GREAT MAN.—We deeply regret to have to announce the death of the Hon. Joseph G. Marshall, of Madison, Ind. He died at the house of Mr. R. K. White, on Broadway, between Third and Fourth, whence his remains are to be taken to Madison at 10 o'clock this morning. He had been afflicted with bronchitis for about five years, and the disease, being much aggravated by a long speech which he made before the Supreme Court in February last, became consumption. He left home two or three weeks ago on his way to the South in the hope that his health might be benefitted by a genial climate; but, on his arrival in Louisville, he found himself too ill to go further and remained here to die.

In the death of Mr. Marshall, Indiana and the West have sustained a most serious lost. He was a good man and a great man. The purity of his heart was ever unstained, he discharged his duties in all the relations of life with fidelity and zeal, and the power of his intellect and the vigor and effectiveness of his eloquence, as a lawyer and a statesman won the unbounded admiration of all who listened to him. The hearts of a whole people will throb with grief for the death of such a man.

NIAGARA.—The Indian summer views in Mr. Frankenstein's panorama are, beyond dispute, the finest that painting is capable of accomplishing. The hazy atmosphere, motionless and vague, veils in a poetic uncertainty all of the objects of nature. The crimson, purple, and russet tints, of an infinite variety of gradation, mingle softly with the brilliant greens still remaining, and the golden light of autumn spreads over all a soft and dreamy splendor.

Mr. Frankenstein's paintings are not the mere generalizations, so cheaply made by quacks of the profession, but, on the contrary, while the general effects are perfect, the minutiæ is made out with the utmost care. The green trees do not merely hang over blue water and repeat their forms below, but they receive the most delicate reflections of light from the waves and trees; waters and skies all unite in creating a thousand lines and changes of effect to delight and elevate the mind. It is superfluous to say anything in regard to Mr. Frankenstein's general practice where he is so well known as in Louisville, and we will merely add that all of the scenes in the panorama are fully equal to his finest small oil paintings, with the important addition that they appear of the life-size. We have yet to see a finer display of artistic knowledge and genius than in the Hermit's Cascade, where, besides other heretofore unattempted effects, the sunlight seems to sparkle and dance upon the waves with a real motion; and in another view of a little cascade, all in shadow, with the great rapids in light beyond, how wonderful is the power! You almost hear the smothered roar of the great leviathan as it plunges on toward the abyss below.

THEATRE.—Mr. Roberts's engagement terminated on Saturday night with a repetition of the "Corsican Brothers."

We have labored to criticise Mr. R.'s performance during his stay, although our opinion ran counter to that so generally displayed by the people in the empty boxes and deserted gallery that greeted him each night.

The occasional engagement of an actor or actress of favorable talent, is doubtless productive of good, elevating as it does the standard of public taste, and producing commendable emulation in the profession. But the engagement, as stars, of actors or actresses whose best performances entitle them only to assume the leading business in a provincial theatre, must be the reverse of advantageous.

This star system has been expanded until it has become a positive nuisance, and the evil is still growing. To such an extent is it carried that it is next to impossible for a manager to retain a good stock company for more than one season. The facilities for starring are so great that any ambitious young man who fancies himself a Booth or a Macready, can burst from among the theatrical nebulæ and become a star with the least amount of trouble in the world—and hence the country is flooded with such planets.

We speak this from no unkindliness of feeling toward Mr. Roberts, who is a very clever gentleman, but because we feel that the evil, if not soon abated, will prove most disastrous in its effects on the profession.

BLOODY AFFRAY AT ELIZABETHTOWN.—We learn that on Saturday Thomas B. Brown, Esq., clerk of the court at Elizabethtown, was shot and killed by Mr. W. S. English, merchant of that place. Some unpleasant words passed between the parties in the street, and Mr. Brown went into his office and Mr. English into his store. Both came out shortly afterwards, and Mr. English shot Mr. Brown with a gun, killing him we understand on the spot. We are not informed whether Mr. Brown displayed a weapon or whether he had one upon his person.

We knew Mr. Brown quite well. He seemed to us an amiable and kind-hearted man, but he sometimes indulged a little too freely in the use of ardent spirits. We believe he had but recently recovered from a severe wound received by him in his last encounter with our friend Dr. B. R. Young. We deeply sympathise with his family. He leaves a son who has talent enough to win a distinguished reputation.

THE DRINKING HOUSES.—It will be seen that the system of licensing drinking houses has been voted down by a heavy majority. We have no doubt, that, in consequence of this vote, Louisville will become a better and more prosperous city. Some little difficulty may arise from the fact that about fifty thousand dollars was said to have been paid into the treasury already for licenses and that the treasury is at present empty so that the money cannot be at once refunded, but we trust that everything will be arranged justly and amicably and with a proper regard for popular authority.

STEAMBOAT NOTICES.—The elegant steamer David White leaves for New Orleans to-day. The White has splendid accommodations and Capt. McGill sees his passengers provided for bountifully and with the best the market affords. He has an able assistant in Mr. Mitchell, the clerk.

We are indebted to Messrs. Beeler and Cowan, the attentive officers of the Antelope, for late papers and copies of the manifest and memorandum. The A. leaves for New Orleans this evening. She is an excellent boat.

The fast steamer Alvin Adams is the packet for St. Louis to-day. Messrs. Shultz and Longest have our thanks for favors.

The Tishomingo, Capt. Briscoe, arrived from the Tennessee river on Saturday with a large load. As usual we received a copy of the manifest from Messrs. Levi and Dellart. She will leave for the Tennessee river to-morrow evening. The T. is a fine and safe boat and we recommend her to those going down the river.

PUBLIC MEETING AT JEFFERSONTOWN.—It will be seen that the people of this county are requested to meet in Jeffersontown on Monday next to consider the late outrage of the Cincinnati court on the rights of the Rev. Mr. Denison of our city. We hope that the meeting will be large. Mr. Denison has been most harshly treated. His slave has been wrested from him by the authorities of Ohio, and he is now sued for ten thousand dollars for causing the slave to be arrested, and most likely he will be sentenced to pay it. His cause should be adopted by Kentucky as her own cause.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—This delightful and efficacious article can be procured at most of the drug stores, hotel bars, etc., throughout the city. If you are dyspeptic or bilious, try them and be relieved at once. They are without doubt by far the best tonic now in the market.

☞ A two-story frame house, opposite the Cathedral, was slightly damaged by fire this morning.

☞ We are informed that the president and board of directors of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company met in Jeffersonville on Friday, and the City Council of Jeffersonville convened also, and invited the board of directors of said company to meet the City Council in their chamber to consult together in reference to a subscription by said city to said road of two hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of said city. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Pile, a member of the Council, ratifying and confirming the subscription previously made and to issue to said company the aforesaid $200,000, receiving therefor the capital stock of the company for the same amount at its par value, which resolution was adopted by the Council.

This act of the City Council reflects credit upon them, and shows their confidence in the road, and their full belief that it will be prosecuted to speedy completion. We learn from the remarks of President Holman that the company have assurances of such assistance from the sale of bonds and otherwise, as will enable them to complete without delay the northern division of the road from Fort Wayne to Maumee and the southern division from Jeffersonville to the Ohio and the Mississippi railroad at Tipton.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The Illinois arrived at 1½ o'clock with about 300 passengers and $700,000 in treasure, principally consigned to the Metropolitan Bank $175,000, Dazell & Co. $130,000, Wells, Fargo & Co. $71,000, Hoge & Co., $100,000, Baker & Merrill $43,000, Johnson & Lowden $30,000.

California dates to the 16th of march were brought down by the Sonora.

The John L. Stephens was going into San Francisco when the Sonora left.

The California news is unimportant. There has been no more suspensions. The banks have resumed.

Robinson's Savings Bank yielded no assets. The deposits amounted to $207,000. Robinson was arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

The affairs of Adams & Co. came before the courts in a variety of shapes.

E. Hobart Saunders, attorney of San Francisco, was arrested on a charge of forgery. Bail in $20,000 was furnished and Saunders immediately decamped.

There has been abundant rains.

The trial of Hamilton Bowie, late treasurer of San Francisco, who was indicted on a charge of embezzling the public money, resulted in his acquittal.

The news from the Kern river diggings is rather contradictory.

Large amounts of gold are arriving from the interior.

The steamer Maj. Tompkins was wrecked on the south side of the Esquimaux harbor. The passengers and crew were saved. The vessel is a total loss.

A duel was fought near San Francisco between Col. Wm. Walker and Mr. Carter. Col. Walker received a slight wound in the foot.

The patients in the Marine Hospital are always taken out in elections and invited to vote at fifteen or six different polls. Resolutions discontinuing the hospital after the first of April passed both branches of the Legislature.

A bill prohibiting the barbarous and noisy amusements on the Sabbath only wanted the Governor's signature to become a law.

The markets continue quiet, without a change of any importance.

*Australia, Jan. 7.*—Admiral Du Points, commander of the French squadron in the Pacific, died on board the frigate Leafoots the day before she reached, Callao, Australia.

We learn that Dr. Catherwood, the American traveller, is about to explore the interior.

The investigation into the late riot at Ballarat has terminated. The charges against the Government officers proves to be unfounded, while the leaders are dissatisfied. The miners are merely political rowdies. Th gold licenses were to be done away with.

Business is very dull. The markets are overstocked.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.

Arrived—Ohio and Fanny Bullitt. No departures.

NEW YORK, April 7.

The Swiss papers reported by the American Consul at Zurich as having been shipped for this country, it is ascertained are bound for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, April 7

The city council this afternoon passed an ordinance to purchase the river landing east of Mill creek from the Ohio and Mississippi railroad company for half a million of dollars, payable in city bonds. This will enable the company to complete the road at once.

BOSTON, April 7.

The committee of the Legislature appointed to investigate the late visitation of the Roxbury seminary held a session this morning. The editors of the Advertiser were present and affirmed the truth of their published statement, and it was finally resolved by the committee to examine the inmates of the seminary, and also the committee who made the visit.

The Senate concurred in thirty-five amendments to the temperance bill.

In the House, the committee on federal relations are instructed to make inquiry as to the expediency of expressing the views of the Legislature on the vote of the spoliation bill.

HALIFAX, April 7.

The Chronicle, of April 1st, says: Yesterday morning the brig America arrived from Boston with a complement of new troops, about ninety, principally Germans.

☞ A young man about 23 years of age, well educated and strictly temperate and industrious in his habits, is anxious to secure a situation in which his talents may be effectively employed. He has occupied the position of lecturer on the natural sciences in one of the most popular female collegiate institutes in the Northern States. He has also been engaged in conducting, editorially, a very popular and influential journal. Any gentleman or company wishing to secure the services of an effective young man will do well to embrace the present opportunity. A line addressed to W. Frank P., Louisville Hotel, will be promptly attended to. His stay is limited to three days.

☞ There has been a tremendous gale on the Atlantic coast, and the papers contain accounts of shipwrecks, involving the loss of many lives.

Heavy squalls of snow also occurred last week, which offered obstructions to railroad trains.

☞ The river was at a stand yesterday with 4 feet 11 inches water in the canal. It rained very hard yesterday, and last night the prospects were of a continuance of wet weather.

The St. Louis News, of Thursday evening, says:

The river is rising very slowly. Weather warm and cloudy. The Navigator, from Duduque, found four and a half feet water on the upper rapids and three and a half on the lower. The Edinburg and New Lucy, from Weston, report a rise of eighteen or twenty inches at that point on Saturday; the Lucy reports three and a half to four feet in the channel. Ten feet to Cairo.

### NEWS ITEMS.

*New Mode of Warfare.*—Lord Dundonald, in petition to the British House of Commons, offers to disclose a simple yet irresistible means whereby ordinary implements in war might be dispensed with, and speedy and successful results insured. His lordship says: "Let not my motives be mistaken. I have no wish to command a fleet of 100 gun-ships, or to attack first-rate fortresses by encased batteries or steam gun-boats; that which I desire is, first, secretly to demonstrate to competent persons the efficiency of my plans, and then to obtain authority (during eight or ten days of fine weather) to put them into execution. The means I contemplate are simple, cheap, and safe in execution. They would spare thousands of lives, millions of money, great labor, and certainty of results. Their consequences might, and probably would, effect the emancipation of Poland, and give freedom to the usurped territories of Sweden."

☞ The recent fire in the Tennessee penitentiary was the work of two prisoners for the purpose of making their escape. Failing in this, they subsequently devised a plan to assassinate the guards, but it was divulged.

*Explosion of a Locomotive.*—On Wednesday morning last the locomotive Portage, attached to a train on the Pittsburg and Cleveland railroad, burst the boiler while standing on the track. David Parker, the engineer, was instantly killed. Anderson, the conductor, was so seriously injured that he cannot recover, and several of the employees were seriously hurt.

☞ John M. Throck, the absconding tax-collector of Holmes county, Ohio, was brought over on the steamship Union, which arrived at New York on Wednesday. He ran away some time ago with $20,000 belonging to the county, and was arrested in Germany, his native country. He had about $8,000 in bonds in his possession when he was arrested.

*From New Mexico.*—Mr. Folger, Mr. Hatcher, Mr. Branson, and other gentlemen of New Mexico, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Santa Fe. The intelligence brought by them is no later than that furnished by mail. Mr. Hatcher was at Bent's establishment, and there learned that the Arrapaho, Kiowa, Cheyenne, and other Indians were much incensed at the order prohibiting traders from selling powder and bullets to them, and threatened to stop all emigrants during the coming summer, if this prohibition was not removed. This party were not molested by them while coming to the States, but they had committed depredations in and around Bent's Fort, by running off cattle, mules, &c.—*St. Louis Herald.*

*Operations of the new Prepayment Postage Law.*—We learn from the postmaster of this city, that the first two days the new law requiring letters to be prepaid went into operation, there were an aggregate of sixty-three letters received unpaid. On the third day there were ninety-nine. They were put in by stealth, and of course none of them forwarded. Several of them had postage stamps on cut from stamped envelopes, which are worthless when so transferred.—*N. Y. Post, 4th.*

CITY COURT.

APRIL.

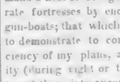
Commitals—Thomas Wiedmann vs. Frances A. Wiedmann, desertion; warrant. Bail in $500 for 2 months. Wednesday.

A man and wife, natives of the city, who is stated to be married but who a family does not provide here with a home, complained with a quiet young woman. Mr. Marshall followed them together in a rather rude way to a house in a good character and the court thought that as he was drawn away from his family, had spent nothing serious, and had no temptation being similar, he was discharged and he was discharged.

The case of a boy charged with stealing over $10 from Mr. Knotts, was continued till Monday.


**J. A. A. Benfield,**

MANUFACTURER OF ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, OAK, CHERRY, AND WALNUT FURNITURE,



Begs leave to announce that he has taken the large and commodious Warerooms No. 52 Fourth Street, between Main and Market (adjoining Mr. Spencer's Auction-room), for the purpose of transacting a Wholesale and Retail Furniture business in this city. There will always be kept on hand a full assortment of Rich Rosewood, Oak, Mahogany, Walnut, and Cherry Furniture, with suits, bedsteads, tables, and bureaus, together with a large quantity of plain Furniture, all which will be warranted to be made of the very lowest materials, and at the very lowest Wholesale prices for cash or in time for approved paper.

Furniture of any description which ever will also be manufactured to order at the shortest notice.

There will also be kept on hand an assortment of Hallet's and Davis's Rosewood PIANO-FORTES, warranted to be not inferior to any made in the United States.

As J. A. A. Benfield purchases all his materials for cash, he is enabled to offer great inducements to buyers.

Soliciting, therefore, a share of public patronage, he assures his friends and customers that his business will be conducted on a strictly legitimate principle. 49



DR. HUNTER ON CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, &c., BY THE INHALATION OF MEDICATED VAPORS.

LETTER No. II.

*To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:*

GENTLEMEN: In continuation of the series of letters on the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, I purpose devoting the present to a consideration of Catarrh.

By "Catarrh," commonly called "a cold in the head," is meant an inflammatory affection of the mucous membrane that lines the nose. This membrane extends downwards, lining the throat, larynx, windpipe, and bronchial tubes. We breathe through the nostrils, although there is no necessity—the membrane is "dry." If you could now examine the lining of the nostril, you would find it red, swollen, increased in thickness, and very irritable. Try to inhale the cold air through it, and the attempt excites sneezing. The skin now becomes hot, the pulse is increased in frequency and a shivering or chilliness is felt over the body. A clear irritating water is secreted in large quantities by the inflamed membrane; this secretion after a time becomes thicker and less irritating. The symptoms may then abate and the patient be relieved, but such is not always the case, for it may extend to the throat or even to the bronchial tubes, causing either "quinsy" or "bronchitis." Chronic catarrh follows the "acute" form, and is generally the direct consequence of heating a "simple cold" to cure itself. It is met with in several forms. In the first, we have merely a discharge of yellow mucus. In the second, there are small sores formed on the inside of the nose. In the third a false membrane is secreted from the diseased lining. In the fourth, the secretion from the head drops down into the throat, and the patient is frequently observed to "snuff up" and "hawk." The mucous membrane often becomes ulcerated and the discharge is fetid.

*Treatment.*—Chronic catarrh, like asthma and consumption, is hitherto had no remedy. It remains a stain and reproach on the page of medicine. Nor has failure resulted from the want of means of relief within our reach. Long after the area of the disease, or the malignity of its nature, for we can reach the diseased parts by all the forces of the materia medica—solids, fluids, and gases; and the disease itself is only a simple chronic inflammation. Physicians have failed because they have not striven to succeed earnestly and rationally. They have generally been satisfied with throwing a little warm water up the nose, and giving an alterative by the stomach, which, of course, does no good. But, as this disease is not confined to the nose alone, we cannot hope to remove it by application to this organ without other means. The course I have pursued, with almost invariable success, is as follows.

A mild astringent vapor is directed to inhaled two or three times a day from the inhaling instrument described in the Treatise published in New York—the patient being careful to exhale through the no trils. By this means the diseased surface is acted upon in every part. In addition to the use of the inhalations, I daily shower the nostrils with a solution a ajted to the condition of the membrane by a silver shwavering syringe, which has been constructed for the purpose. The extremity of the syringe is passed into the nostril, and then the curved part is turned up behind the mouth of the palate, and a jet of the solution thrown against every side of the posterior nares at the same instant. By this simple treatment, I am able to break up the most inveterate chronic catarrh in from ten to ten weeks, and so generally successful has it been. I doubt if it will fail one case out of a hundred, when properly and faithfully employed.

Unfortunately, catarrh is too generally treated with neglect by both physicians and patients until it becomes lost sight of in the disastrous consequences to which it gives rise. I regard catarrh as the great feeder of pulmonary irritations and I do not believe we can, by any other means, so effectually guard the lungs from disease as by cutting off the catarrhal affection.

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for Diseases of the Lungs.

P. S. Dr. W. Hunter has taken up his residence in the city of St. Louis, where all persons will please address him. Every patient who sends a full description of his case will receive treatment in accordance with his symptoms (he also will continue correspondence with him. For further information address—

W. HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fourth St.,
Corner of Pine st., St. Louis.



FIGURES OF SPEECH.

See there! Uncle Nob (Nat);
Our old Tally Cob
Has chased a big Bear
Till he's hind as a hoss,
Sed—he's run 'neath the Moon,
Clear to where you see
Old man he first, Uncle Nob!
You, my boy, you know all 'bout it.

Now, get your Hats and run down to Webster's Gallery, in Main, and get some Daguerreotypes of the Bears. I intend to have one of their beautiful colored Photographs taken from it for your Aunt, Mrs. Pross. Now mind what you're so.

m21

NATIVE AND FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS—
25 gals. of Madeira Wine;
25 do. Sherry do.
15 do. do. Port do.
15 do. do. Dry do.
[illegible] Brandy, and K. C. Superior Madeira;
[illegible] do. superior Cognac Brandy;
[illegible] Pipe Scotch Whisky, for sale by
m21 WALLACE POPE & CO.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY—
[illegible] bbls. from 12 to 15 years old;
[illegible] bbls. Monongahela Whisky; for sale by
m24 WALLACE POPE & CO.

BRANDIES—Cashed wines in shipments to Illinois & Co. Madeira, Sherry, and Port, Brandies, &c. R. ATKINSON.

MOLASSES—25 bbls and 200 half bbls "Reed cane," in shipment, expressly for our trade, received per T. Collins, and for sale by m23 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

RICE—50 tierces in store and for sale by
m23 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SUGAR—
125 bbls good fair New Orleans Sugar,
50 bbls prime do do
Landing from steamer Florida and for sale by
m23 A. RAWSON.

FANTASTIC MEMOIRS OF NAPOLEON—new edition in 1 vol., with portraits and other illustrations.
CONSUELO, DE ESPANA, or Going to Madrid via Barcelona
SCHUTTER SONGS, BALLADS, AND POEMS, by Hew Ainslie, author of Ingleside, &c. $1.
m23 MORTON & GRISWOLD.

CIGARS—Imported Havanas for sale low, to close consignment by m21 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

BAY RUM—A superior article for sale by the gallon or bottle by m21 S. F. DAWES & CO.

PRINTS—50 cases new styles Prints received this day and for sale fresh cash by
m21 JAMES LOW & CO., 46 Main st.

COFFEE—250 bags prime R landing from steamer Belle Sherrill and for sale by m21 WM. GAY.

PRUNES—Hennes received by the Florida and for sale by
m21 WM. GAY.

NAILS—77 kegs Boston 6d received by the Florida and for sale by m24 WM. GAY.

CARB. SODA—90 cases received by the Florida and for sale by m21 WM. GAY.

MACKEREL—25 bbls No. 2 large received by the Florida and for sale by m24 WM. GAY.

OATS—500 bags prime Oats (to arrive this week by railroad) for sale by
m24 JOHN H. McILVAIN & SON, 3½ Main st.

PINS—10 gross Hair Pins received this day and for sale by
m23 JAMES LOW & CO., 46 Main st.

BROWN'S EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER for sale by
m23 S. F. DAWES & CO.

BACON SHOULDERS—30,000 well cured for sale by
m21 R. ATKINSON.

FULL PROOF OF THE MINISTRY, or Sequel to the Inquiry, Is Christ the Jehovah, by the Rev. Thomas Dick Lauderdale, author of "Christ Jehovah," &c. Rector of Ascension Church, Frankfort, Ky.
JAMES LOW & CO., 46 Main st.
m23 MORTON & GRISWOLD.

CAMPHINE for burning received and for sale by
m23 S. F. DAWES & CO.

INDELIBLE INK, for marking linen, received and for sale by m22 S. F. DAWES & CO.

SUGAR—300 bags strictly prime received per steamer T. C. Walker and for sale by
m21 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls received per Florida and for sale by m23 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

LARD—Lard paying best market price, by
m23 R. ATKINSON.

SATIN AND ATHENS, by James Hanney, one of the Editors of Horse and Journal, Leading, Lindley and Leading Horsemen, Horses, Hunting and Driving, and Pugs and Churchill, Horse, Hound, Moore, &c. Accounts of Celebrated Horses, Hounds, Pugs, &c. Accounts
MORTON & GRISWOLD.

MACKEREL AND SALMON—500 bbls Mackerel No. 1, 2, and 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls and kits, landing per steamer Florida and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Washington and Second sts.

Fine Ale, &c.

My stock of Bottled Ale, white, half XXX, pints, pints in barrels or bottles, in good and clean condition, is now in a trial, and I daily hear from them and know full well it will do and sell it.

BEST PORTER, and CREAM BEER in barrels half and quarter kegs, and pint, pint, and third pint bottles.

Cordials in fine order.

Gin—Holts by the gallon or bale.

Brandies by the gallon or bale.

Wines, fine table wines.

Segars and Segars for families.

My BILLIARD ROOM is now fitting up and will be the finest saloon in town; with fine Ale, Beer, Segars, &c.

Ale and Beer delivered in Orange, New Orleans, and Mobile.

JAS. MCGILL.

DRY MUSAL—[illegible] for sale by
m23 R. ATKINSON.

BARBERS' SOAP—10 boxes Rodwell's Barbers' Soap, a superior article of fresh, aromatic and fine soap.
m21 BELL, TALBOT & CO.

CHEROOT OLD WINES—
2 pipes Dry Sherbrook Madeira Wine;
2 pipes Dry Malta do do;
2 pipes London Particular do do;
2 pipes Golden Sherry, pale do do.
In store and for sale by m22 J. P. THOMPSON.

MOLASSES—
100 bbls. 10 gal. Plantation Molasses,
100 bbls new do do do;
50 bbls Old Plantation Sugar House do, best quality;
in store and for sale by
m22 ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

WHITE LEAD—[illegible] kegs superior Pure Lead, assorted sizes, landed per Grand Turk and for sale by
m22 ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

OIL—300 bbls a superior Linseed received per Grand Turk and for sale by
m22 ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

BROOMS—50 dozen Brooms received per Grand Turk and for sale by m22 MURRELL & TRIGG.

TOBACCO—
10 bxs Holland's Extra Tobacco;
25 do do Mellows do;
25 do do do do store and for sale by
m22 MURRELL & TRIGG.

NAILS—[illegible] kegs assorted sizes received per Grand Turk and for sale by
m22 JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP—10 gross Brown's genuine Brown Windsor Soap just received by express and for sale by
m22 Southside Market, between Third and Fourth sts.

COME AT LAST!—Twenty-five Champagnes, a month ago ordered by Commissioners, have come to hand and are now in good order to be Old Blue Blue Grass Cordial at m22 J. P. THOMPSON.

FINE OLD BRANDIES IN WOOD—
2 x 1 pipe Pitard & Co.;
2 x 1 pipe Pitard & Co.;
2 

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

**GOING IT ALONE!**
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1854-'55.
THOMAS M. OLIVER,
**Merchant Tailor,**
Successor to Oliver & Tipton,
NO. 479 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

I am now receiving and opening a very choice and elegant stock of goods, purchased by myself whilst East, of the latest importations, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of every color and variety, of the most superior quality. I have on hand Flushes, Satins and Velvets, both for manufacturing and every-day use—ornamenting purposes, that it would do your very heart good to look at much longer than I do, and for Clothing clothe and accompany those who were the same styles during the pulmonary days of Neptune & Tritonia and be able to appreciate the gems and those that did not, will learn by trying it. In short, without intending to disparage any four in my line of business, I will say that I believe I have as superior a stock of goods as were ever offered for sale in the city of Louisville. I have secured the services of the celebrated Cutter, Mr. Gerhardt, and Pants maker, and cut and fit, and take pleasure in informing the old customers of Oliver & Tipton, as well as my friends and patrons, that he has assumed my place in the Cutting Room in the Tailoring Department of the establishment and in that capacity stands at the pantaloons department and in that capacity cannot be excelled. All those who have patronized Oliver & Tipton may rely upon not any falling superior goods but becoming them cut and made in the most fashionable and elegant style.

I have spared no time nor expense nor pains in render my establishment complete in all its parts, and I hope for favors already bestowed. I will assiduously endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

---

CIGARS—33 kinds prime Sugar landing per Crescent City and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO
m8

DUE—[illegible] casks Rum received per Tuscarora and for sale by
E. BUSTARD.
m8

CYPRESS MOLASSES BARRELS—500 for sale by
A. RAWSON.
m8

COFFEE—10 bags received per Tuscarora and for sale by
E. BUSTARD.
m8

RIO COFFEE—600 bags prime Rio landing per Lexington, Crescent City and Peter Tellon and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.
m8 Corner Second and Washington sts.

BEF—25 casks (fresh) Rice landing per Crescent City and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.
m8

COFFEE—200 bags Rio Coffee received per steamer Peter Tellon and for sale by
A. GRAY & CO.
m8

RIO RIO—600 sacks Rio, I mift Brown sugar landed per W. m. Garvin and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.
m8

NAILS—500 kegs assorted for sale by
A. RAWSON.
m8

LINEZ, a tale of the Alamo. 75 cents
Straightface, No. 3, Mr. Brown's Story Book
Harper's Story Book, Vol. 1, containing Brown, Willis and Miss Gee.
Harper's Gazetteer, Nos. 9 and 10, complete
MORTON & CRISWOLD.
m8

**1855. Spring Mantles, Shawls &c. 1855.**
HAVE just received a beautiful assortment of—
Paris Mantles, new styles
Wide Application, do
Spring Shawls
Real striped silver Silks
Black Moire Antique do
Black striped silver do
Heaton Silks, some beautiful styles,
Bonnet Satins
All of which will be sold wholesale only low. m6

**New Books.**
AUTOBIOGRAPHY of Charles Caldwell, M. D., with portrait
Wood's Practice of Medicine, new edition (Sheets)
Medical Expedition to Japan (Sheets) (Sheets)
Life of Dr. Franklin, 25 cents
Lady Bertram, 25 cents
Harper's Pictorial History of the Mexican War, 25 cents
Harper's Gazetteer, Nos. 9 and 10, complete
MORTON & CRISWOLD.
m8

LINEN AND COTTON FLOSS—40 gross of each received this day and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO., 468 Main st.
m8

RIO COFFEE—1,000 bags received this day per Peter Tellon and Rainbow and for sale by
RICHARD ATKINSON.
m8

COFFEE—1,000 bags Rio received per Rainbow and T. C. (Twisted) and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SUGAR—230 hhds good fair and prime received per Peter Tellon and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.
m8

MOLASSES—41 hhds and 29 half bbls received per Peter Tellon and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.
m8

**Indiana State Stock Money.**
WE will receive the State Stock specie-paying Banks and the following second class Banks at par for goods at our regular prices:
Agricultural Bank, Mt. Sterling;
Bank of Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne;
Bank of Rockport, Rockport
Bank of South Bend, South Bend;
Bank of Terre Haute, Terre Haute;
Delaware County Bank, Muncie;
Great Western Bank, Terre Haute;
Huntington County Bank, Huntington;
Indiana Reserve Bank, Kokomo;
Northwestern Bank, Bloomfield;
New York State Bank, Albany;
Tippecanoe Bank, Lafayette;
Upper Wabash Bank, Wabash;
Wayne Bank, Lafayette;
Wabash River Bank, Lafayette;
Wabash River Bank, Jasper;
Wabash River Bank, Newburgh;
Wabash River Bank, New Harmony.
And all other Bank Stocks at 50 cents on the dollar.
We make our Indiana Bank Stock at 50 cents to-day as a rule, as we will not be able to take as low hereafter, and take in payment State Stock Money at par.
MONKS, GOWDY, TERRY, & CO.
mar 6 4t m7

DUFF MILK COMBS—50 gross received this day and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO., 468 Main st.
m8

COFFEE—200 bags prime Rio landing from steamer T. C. (Twisted) and for sale by
A. RAWSON.

RICE—64 tierces prime received per Peter Tellon and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SUGAR—125 hhds prime N. O. Sugar for sale by
A. RAWSON.

GERMAN COLOGNE in wicker-covered bottles received and for sale by
S. F. DAWES & CO.
m8

MOLASSES—just received a supply of Sugar House Molasses in store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 467 Market st.

SUGAR—20 bhds Lovering's Philadelphia Sugars just received and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 467 Market st.

CHINA TEA STALLS—A supply of these delightful, Perfumers of the Indian Ocean received and for sale by
Tipton and, as my friends and patrons, that he has assumed a center in the United States of the Indian Ocean, and the pantaloons department and in that capacity cannot be excelled. All those who have patronized Oliver & Tipton may rely upon not any falling superior goods but becoming them cut and made in the most fashionable and elegant style.

I have spared no time nor expense nor pains in render my establishment complete in all its parts, and I hope for favors already bestowed. I will assiduously endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

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## BANKING-HOUSES.

**NOTICE.**
**The Banking-Houses of**
HUTCHINGS & CO.,
A. D. HUTCHINGS,
J. P. CURTIS & CO.,
From this date will be opened at 8 o'clock A. M. and closed at 4 o'clock P. M.
mar 12 4tf

NOTICE.
**Exchange and Banking House,**
HUTCHINGS & CO.,
OFFICE HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN AND NOCKASS 1,
8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
m3

**Jeffersonville Railroad Stock.**
60 SHARES for sale by
HUTCHINGS & CO., 467 Main st.
27 4tf (4d)

**Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Bonds.**
2 $1,000 Dollar Bonds for sale by
HUTCHINGS & CO., 467 Main st.
27 4tf (4d)

**Eastern Exchange.**
WE have drawn for night and time Eastern on New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, in sums to suit purchasers.
47 4tf (4d) HUTCHINGS & CO., 467 Main st.

**FOR SALE,**
30 SHARES Stock Southern Bank of Kentucky;
100 do do Louisville Municipal Institution;
10 do do Louisville and Frankfort Railroad;
10 do do Bank of Louisville and Land Company.
m7 4tf (4d) HUTCHINGS & CO., 467 Main st.

**New Embroideries just received at Robinson, Martin, & Co.'s, 96 Fourth st**
JACONET and Swiss Sleeves and collars;
do do Sprents and Sleeves
Swiss and Jaconet Insertings;
Jaconet and Swiss Edgings;
Swiss and Jaconet Bands and Flouncings,
Gimpure Bands, Sleeves, and collars
Mechlin, Valenciennes, and Lace Vestings,
Thread Lace, Maltese, and Gimpure Collars,
Reticule and Reticule Insertion,
Maltese, Valenciennes and Thread laces,
Real Insertion and Application Mantillas,
Mulled and Sheer Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Emb'd, hemstitched, plain, and Linen Cambric Hdkfs
Linen and Jaconet Sheeting and Sheets,
Plain Linen and embroidered linen Cuffs &c.
Our facilities for obtaining new and first class goods enable us to offer them at prices not surpassed by any house and we can defy retail and wholesale purchasers.
The ladies are invited to call and examine our stock.
ROBINSON, MARTIN & CO.
m9

**PURE MEDICINES.**
BELL, TALBOT & CO
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
MARKET
Between Third and Fourth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
The subscribers are prepared at all times to fill family or physicians' prescriptions with neatness and dispatch.
m9

NAILS—500 kegs Belmont and Shenkergers Nails just received and for sale by
NOCK, WICKS, & CO.

SHAWLS—
50 boxes (25 and 30 hbs) Sons
50 do Paris Mantles
50 do Dalts
Just received and for sale by
NOCK WICKS, & CO.
m9

**New Goods by American Express.**
DRAKE, HEATH & CO. have this morning joined the following new goods:
Sum vert brocade, shaded Silk Tissues
Bobpatterns silk goods, Urban Chintz new silks
Bobpatterns Tartan Mantlings, Brown and Sash Ribbons, fancy and beautiful styles
150 ladies' Cloth Cloaks, Velvet cuffs, bought in a jobbing lot and will be sold very low
200 Jaconet and Mull collars at various prices, from 75 cents to 1 each
50 plain and embroidered Linen Sleeves
A large assortment of Ladies' Handkerchiefs, and Flat Lace Sets, Insertions and Sleeves.
Black and white Thread Laces and Insertions
10 pieces mode of tissue chain black Silks at $1
Black and white Gros Grain and gros de Naples stock of FABRICS, as we are sold at the best goods, Taylor prices at $1 per yard and best English and American Cambrics
m9 DRAKE, HEATH & CO., 479 Fourth, between Market and Jefferson s

GUNNY BAGS—300 new Gunny Bags in store and for sale by
GAETANO & URSO
m9

RUSSIA HEMP SEED—225 bushels received this day and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

BRANDIES, WINES, &c.
40 pipes pure Brandies, Cognac
20 casks Cherry
20 do Madeira
20 do Sherry, St. Julian
20 bbls White do
5 cases Claret do
50 bbls Malaga do
5 bbls Peach Brandy
5 bbls Cherry do
2 pipes pure Holland Gin
100 bbls Northern Whisky
150 bbls copper distilled Whisky
in store and for sale by
A. ZANONE,
Fifth st., between Main and Water.
m10

SWEET MALAGA—50 bbls very fine domestic Sweet Malaga Wine for sale by
J. MONKS, 306 Main st.
m10

OLD AND YOUNG BOURBON—
10 bbls above Bourbon Whisky 3 years old
15 do do do 4 years old
5 do do do 5 years old
20 do do Peter's do 3 years old
20 do do Nelson's superior do 3 years old
These Whiskies are really choice and for sale low by
J. MONKS
m10 306 Main st., between Sixth and Seventh sts.

DEAUR BRANDY—
Pipes Pure Brandy, 2 years old
20 bbls ordinary do 2 years old for sale by
m10 J. MONKS, 306 Main st.

AVA COFFEE—50 packs prime Java Coffee received yesterday and for sale by
MURRELL & TRIGG.
m10

MANILLA CORDAGE—[illegible] received and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

FLOUR—[illegible] superfine Indiana Flour received per Jefferson ville railroad and for sale by
MURRELL & TRIGG.
m10

**Spring and Summer Styles just received.**
Having returned from New York where for the last three weeks I have been selecting my Spring and Summer Goods, I would respectfully invite my friends and customers to call and examine my superb assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS in store and from my factory, Cornet.
CLOTHING
Black and fancy Cloth and Cassimere Coats,
Black and fancy Satin and Cassimere Vests,
Do do do Summer Cassimere Coats and Pants,
Summer Linen Clothing, Vests and Pants.
FURNISHING GOODS
Linen and Muslin Shirts, every style and quality;
Swiss and Jaconet Bosoms, plain and other styles,
Silk Merino, Lisle Thread, and Cotton Shirts and Drawers,
Linen and Jaconet Collars, Stocks, Cravats,
Silk and Linen Pocket Hdkfs plain and hemmed, Hemmed Linen, and Linen Thread Gloves, and Mittens,
White, black and dark and light colored Kid Gloves;
Black, Brown and Kid Gauntlets, ladies and Gentlemen's;
Suspenders, Gum Elastic, Cotton, Gum Elastic, Best Garters and Scarfs Fancy and summer wear.
Trunks and Hats of the latest styles, new styles,
Canes, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c
PERFUMERY, &c.
Hair, Nail, Tooth, Cloth, and Hat Brushes;
Shell, Ivory Buffalo, and Horn Fine and Coarse Combs;
Razors, Razor Strops, Cases, Razors;
Pocket Pen and Nail Knives, new styles;
Ladies' Retiring Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Hair Dye, Hair Wash, Tooth Powders, Bay Rum Wax, Matches, &c.
Small profits and quick sales is the motto now, so all who are in search of good goods at low prices will find it to their interest to call at 525, southwest corner of Main and Third sts
Remember the number.
A. D. MANSFIELD.
m7

SODA—50 boxes packed in 1 lb papers received and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

SOUTH ALE—100 bbls just received per steamboat Lexington and for sale by
GAETANO & URSO.

MOLASSES—100 bbls landing and for sale by
S. F. DAWES & CO.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, FILBERTS, CREAM NUTS, AND ALMONDS, received per late arrival in store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT.

NEW YORK POTATOES—[illegible] New York Potatoes, in store and for sale by
J. B. McELVAIN & SON,
m13 Main st., below Seventh.

DRIED PEACHES—50 bushels dried Peaches received yesterday and for sale by
J. B. McELVAIN & SON.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] boxes superior received per Louisville and for sale low by
T. BLANCAGNIEL.

COTTON YARNS—100 bags Chickasaw brand just received by
GARDNER & CO.

MOLASSES—2,000 bbls prime old crop Molasses, in Glass Hogsheads, for sale by
GALLAGHER & CO.,
m13 Smith & Rowland's block, Main st.

COFFEE—30 bags prime Rio just received and for sale by
A. GRAY & CO.

SHAKER BROOMS—100 doz received per Blue Wing and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

PINE-APPLE CHEESE—15 boxes, received per steamer Niagara, in store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 467 Market st.

BAGGING, ROPE, AND TWINE—
[illegible] pieces Bagging,
Coils rope Rope,
[illegible] bales Twine, for sale by
GALLAGHER & CO.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—125 cases Jeans and Linseys for sale by
GALLAGHER & CO.

A LARGE IRON SAFE, of the most approved make, as good as new, for sale low by
CORNWALL & BRO.

**WM. E. MILTON & CO.,**
PRODUCE, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Through receipts given for Cotton, Tobacco, Bacon, Pork, and Lard to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore by Railroads, Lakes or River, and special attention paid to filling orders for Produce and Forwarding Merchandise.
WM. E. MILTON & CO.
m8 Corner Second and Washington sts.

DEFINED SUGAR—[illegible] bbls St. James refinery Loaf, Crushed, and Powdered Sugars in store and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.
m9 Agents St. James Sugar Refinery.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Rio Coffee per steamer Lexington, Peter Tellon, Crescent City, and Rainbow and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

ONABURGS—25 bales 4-4 Onabargs in store and for sale by
BRADY & DAVIES.

SUNDRIES—
5 bags Superfine Seeds,
5 bushels Dried Peaches,
20 boxes Anthony, assorted,
9 bbls 2 half bbls, and 50 bbls Mackerel
100 boxes Herring,
10 half bbls Potomac Herring,
25 bbls Cranberries,
150 bushels Dried Apples, in store and for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT, 467 Market st.

TEAS—
[illegible] chests Gunpowder,
20 do do Finchung,
20 do do Oolong, just received and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

MOLASSES—
[illegible] bbls prime old Molasses
[illegible] bbls prime new do,
[illegible] bbls do do do
[illegible] bbls St. James Sugar-House, in store and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

RICE—50 tierces received and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

BROOMS—200 dozen for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

RICE—60 tierces prime landing from the Southerner and for sale by
WM. GAY.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO—
20 boxes Frank Taylor's best,
20 do Sam Gaines' do
in store and for sale by
BRADY & DAVIES.

NAILS—1,000 kegs assorted sizes in store and for sale by
BRADY & DAVIES.

CLOVER SEED—20 bbls received and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

JEANS AND LINSEY—30 bbls in store and for sale by
BRADY & DAVIES.

CLOVER SEED—16 bbls strictly prime (to arrive by New Albany and Salem railroad) for sale by
JOHN B. McELVAIN & SON, 302 Main st.

SUGAR—100 bbls received per Niagara and for sale by
E. BUSTARD.

COFFEE—100 bags received per Niagara and for sale by
E. BUSTARD.

DRIED PEACHES—41 bags Dried Peaches (halves landing from Telegraph and for sale by
JOHN B. McELVAIN & SON.

SARDINES—12 cases half cans (Guillons brand) landing from steamer Ben Franklin and for sale by
A. RAWSON.

"FEW DAYS"—In a few days there will be 50 boxes and baskets of that superior Champagne Wine, alias A. much sought after by the connoisseurs of this city. See notice of which will be given from the Old Blue House, on Fourth street, near Main.
J. P. THOMPSON.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY AND HOLLAND GIN—
12 bbls old Bourbon Whisky, 3 years old,
5 bbls old do do, sold to be 9 years old,
1 Hogshead Holland Gin,
in store and for sale by
J. P. THOMPSON

SUPERIOR OLD LIQUORS IN WOOD—
4 h. casks pale brandies, extra,
2 h. do dark do do,
2 h. do pale Sherry,
4 h. do Scotch Madeira,
2 h. do Boadman's Port,
Just received and for sale in quantities, or retail purchasers at the Blue House.
J. P. THOMPSON

RICE—30 tierces landing from steamer Ben Franklin and for sale by
A. RAWSON.

TEAS—166 packages cheap Green Teas now landing per mail-boat and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

JAVA COFFEE—75 packets prime old Java Coffee received per mail-boat and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

FLOUR AND CORNMEAL—
50 bbls extra family Flour;
100 bbls superfine do;
150 bbls of fine Cornmeal;
5 bbls Rye do;
2 bbls Unbolted or Graham Flour;
in store and for sale by
JAMES JOHNSTONE,
m7 Fourth st., between Main and Market.

PEPPER—100 bags Pepper for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

TAMARINDS—1 keg fresh Tamarinds just received and for sale by
BELL, TALBOT, & CO.
m9

COTTON—130 bales Alabama Cotton in store and for sale by
NOCK, WICKS, & CO.
m9

CHOICE TOBACCO—10 kegs Pannake Tobacco, a very superior article, just received and for sale by
NOCK, WICKS, & CO.

SUPERCARB SODA—30 boxes Excelsior Soda, in 1 lb papers, a superior article for retailing, just received per steamer Niagara and for sale by
NOCK, WICKS, & CO.

## TRANSPORTATION.

**1854 and 1855.**
**Baltimore, New York, and Boston**
**STEAMSHIP LINE.**
TEN STEAMSHIPS ENGAGED BY THE COMPANY, FORMING A COMPLETE AND DAILY CONNECTION TO NEW YORK AND SEMI-WEEKLY TO BOSTON.
THIS Company is now fully organized for the coming season of business, and have great confidence in rendering to owners and shippers of freight entire satisfaction in the speedy and safe transit of every description of merchandise. Produce, Provisions, and Merchandise Eastward and Westward bound to and from New York, Boston, and Baltimore.
The attention of shippers is called to the facilities offered by this route and to the patronage respectfully solicited. This line runs in connection Westward with numerous lines of Railroads and Steamboats, and Eastward with Boston, and Eastward from Cincinnati, in connection with the Little Miami Railroad, and Central Ohio Railroad, and the lines to Wheeling, thence by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Baltimore, the entire through arrangement being thoroughly systematized and complete.
Through receipts from Louisville to New York, Boston, or Baltimore, can be obtained at
CARTER & BULLITT, No. 23 Third st.
Agents ... MERRILL, Cincinnati.
FORSYTHE & RAIN, Wheeling, Va.
H. B. HUNTOON, New York.
A. E. HALE, Agent, Baltimore, Md.
m20 4tf

**CHESTER & CO.,**
**Forwarding and Shipping Merchants,**
92 WEST ST., CORNER OF CEDAR ST., N. Y.
Goods consigned to us for reshipment will be forwarded to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, & WHEELING LINE
We are prepared to give through receipts for all description of freight via Baltimore and Ohio R. R. and to points on Ohio and Mississippi rivers.
CHESTER & CO.
Agents in Louisville—I. S. MONKHEAD.
Agents in Cincinnati—PACK & MUNROE.
e10 d1y

**Fast Freight Line**
BY CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS, AND CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.
Freight receipted through to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore at the lowest rates.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 29 Commercial, corner Broadway, Cincinnati.
N. B. We are also prepared to receipt goods through by canal line.
e16 d1f

**The Adams Express Co.**
*Through by Railroad from Louisville to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and the East.*
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY continue to run their Express Lines from Louisville to New York and all Eastern cities, the safe, speedy, and cheap conveyance of Merchandise, Money, Packages and Parcels of all kinds.
Orders lodged in charge of special messengers with sales for security of valuables.
Shipping or Express through to all the Eastern cities by Railroad. Passenger trains run transport Packages in less time than any other Express Line. Time of transport:
Express for Boston leaves at 7 A. M.
Do Washington, Baltimore and Tarrelltate at 7 A. M.
Do Frankfort at 2 P. M. and 6 A. M.
Do Lexington at 6 A. M.
Do St. Albans and New Albany and Salem R. R. 9 A. M.
Do Louisville at 7 A. M.
Do Evansville and Vincennes at 10 A. M.
Drafts payable at any Bank in England, Ireland, Scotland.
Packages forwarded to Europe, California, and Australia.
Silver change will be brought from the Mint in Philadelphia in exchange for Gold in exchange.
ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
S. A. JONES, Agent, 556 Main street.
m16 4tf

**TRANSPORTATION FOR 1855.**
**WM. E. MILTON & CO.,**
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.
AGENTS for Transportation Lines to and from the Eastern cities.
Through receipts given for Merchandise and Produce.
Special attention given to the Receiving and Forwarding of Produce.
Mark packages "Care L. F. Forsyth & Co., Cincinnati, O. Wm. E. Milton & Co., Louisville, Ky."
d11

**C. I. & A. V. Du Pont,**
MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR NEWS INKS, AND Colored Printing Inks, No. 477 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
REFINED SUGAR—15 bbls White Refined landing per steamer Niagara and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.

TEAS—[illegible] half chests Pinchung, in silk papers, just received and for sale by
GALLAGHER & CO.

SUGAR—35 hhds prime, old crop, in store and for sale by
GALLAGHER & CO.

MOVESSES—[illegible] bbls prime clarified and refined molasses, boat and for sale by
GALLAGHER & CO.

HEMP SEED—41 bags fresh German Hemp Seed just received and for sale by
H. A. DUMESNIL & CO., 43 Wall st.

COFFEE—
[illegible] bags prime Rio Coffee;
75 packets Java do; in store and for sale by
A. RAWSON.

**J. S. Morris & Son,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, Window-Glass, Glassware, Brushes, Fancy Articles, &c. 461 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky.
We are in receipt of an extensive importation purchased from first hands, which we offer to our customers with an assortment of Eastern jobbing prices adding cost of transportation. Every article warranted as represented and price not in advance.
Country Producers of every description receive cash in exchange at the highest market rate.
SUPERFAKE SODA—200 kegs prime Newcastle in store and for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON, 461 Main st.
CREAM TARTAR—12 bbls powdered Cream Tartar, warranted pure, for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.
FLOUR SULPHUR—25 bbls in store and for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.
CASTILE SOAP—50 boxes old Castile for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.
DOMESTIC SOAP—100 boxes (30 boxes each) family Soap, for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.
DEFINED BORAX—5 bbls in store and for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.
TOBACCO—500 boxes manufactured in store and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.
ALUM—30 bbls Eastern Alum for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.
BAY RUM—1 bbl Bay Rum of superior quality in store and for sale by
BELL, TALBOT, & CO.
SARDINES—12 cases Guillons brand for sale by
A. RAWSON.
MOLASSES—300 bbls Plantation, landing from steamer Empire and for sale by
A. RAWSON.
PIG LEAD—[illegible] pigs in consignment and for sale by
A. RAWSON.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apple and Pear Trees, Grape Vines, &c., Flower by
MYRAM, PITKIN, & CO.
m15

CIGARS—
[illegible] Cuban Flitals, Regalia;
[illegible] do Figaros;
[illegible] do Cabanas, &c.
25,000 Cuba Cigars, in boxes of 25 and 50;
[illegible] Cuba Cigars;
25,000 Cuba Cigars, Military;
Just to hand, and dealers invited to examine before purchasing.
m15 Third st., between Main and river.

SHINGLES—60,000 Popular Shingles for sale by
J. MONKS,
m15 306 Main st., between Sixth and Seventh.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds strictly prime Louisiana from Empire and for sale by
WM. GAY.

MOLASSES—[illegible] in store and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO., 556 Main st.

HEMP—12 bales Missouri in consignment and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.

RICE—20 tierces prime (to arrive) for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.

EXTRACT GINGER—The subscribers are preparing an article of Extract Ginger of a concentrated strength, which they offer for sale at the rate of 25 cents per bottle, and the retail price 25 cents per bottle.
BELL, TALBOT, & CO.
m15

HEMP SEED—2 bushels new Italian and German Hemp Seed, selected with special care by the importer for this market, for sale by
HYRAM PITKIN & CO.,
m15 Third st., below Main.

GOOSEBERRY BUSHES—500 Houghton's Seedling Gooseberry Bushes, remarkably prolific, and the only kind that will not mildew in this climate, for sale by
MYRAM, PITKIN, & CO.
m15

STOMACH BITTERS—10 cases Mills's New York Stomach Bitters just received and for sale by
J. MONKS, 306 Main st.
m15

CHEESE—102 boxes Western Reserve Cheese received per steamboat Jacob Strader and for sale by
ANDW. HOWARD & CO.
m15

BOURBON WHISKY—200 bbls, warranted pure, in store and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.
m15

POTATOES—20 bbls large Irish Potatoes received per steamboat Jacob Strader and for sale by
JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
m15 Main, between Third and Fourth st.

SHOT—21 kegs Patent Shot received this day per steamer Matteawan and for sale by
T. BLANCAGNIEL.

MACKEREL—
130 bbls No. 3 Mackerel;
25 kegs do 2 do;
5 kegs No. 2 do;
120 kits No. 2 do;
Received by High Star, Saltana, and David Wheldon and for sale by
WM. GAY.

PIPE—200 coils L. M. Hand in store and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.

COACH VARNISH—Use 2 kinds superior Furniture Varnish, Manuel's best make, in store and for sale by
J. MONKS,
m15 306 Main st., between Third and Fourth sts.

PURE OLIVE OIL, suitable for table use, received and for sale by
S. F. DAWES & CO.,
m16 Druggists and Apothecaries, Market st.

CASTILE SOAP—A supply of genuine Castile Soap received and for sale by
S. F. DAWES & CO.
m16

SUPERFAKE SODA—200 kegs prime Newcastle in store and for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON, 461 Main st.

WILLOW TAR—12 bbls powdered Cream Tartar, warranted pure, for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.

FLOUR SULPHUR—25 bbls in store and for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.

CASTILE SOAP—50 boxes old Castile for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.

DOMESTIC SOAP—100 boxes (30 boxes each) family Soap, for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.

DEFINED BORAX—5 bbls in store and for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.

TOBACCO—500 boxes manufactured in store and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.

ALUM—30 bbls Eastern Alum for sale by
J. S. MORRIS & SON.

BAY RUM—1 bbl Bay Rum of superior quality in store and for sale by
BELL, TALBOT, & CO.

SARDINES—12 cases Guillons brand for sale by
A. RAWSON.

MOLASSES—300 bbls Plantation, landing from steamer Empire and for sale by
A. RAWSON.

PIG LEAD—[illegible] pigs in consignment and for sale by
A. RAWSON.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apple and Pear Trees, Grape Vines, &c., Flower by
MYRAM, PITKIN, & CO.
m15

CIGARS—
[illegible] Cuban Flitals, Regalia;
[illegible] do Figaros;
[illegible] do Cabanas, &c.
25,000 Cuba Cigars, in boxes of 25 and 50;
[illegible] Cuba Cigars;
25,000 Cuba Cigars, Military;
Just to hand, and dealers invited to examine before purchasing.
m15 Third st., between Main and river.

SHINGLES—60,000 Popular Shingles for sale by
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m15 306 Main st., between Sixth and Seventh.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds strictly prime Louisiana from Empire and for sale by
WM. GAY.

MOLASSES—[illegible] in store and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO., 556 Main st.

HEMP—12 bales Missouri in consignment and for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.

RICE—20 tierces prime (to arrive) for sale by
THO. V. BRENT, SON, & CO.

EXTRACT GINGER—The subscribers are preparing an article of Extract Ginger of a concentrated strength, which they offer for sale at the rate of 25 cents per bottle, and the retail price 25 cents per bottle.
BELL, TALBOT, & CO.
m15

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MYRAM, PITKIN, & CO.
m15

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J. MONKS, 306 Main st.
m15

CHEESE—102 boxes Western Reserve Cheese received per steamboat Jacob Strader and for sale by
ANDW. HOWARD & CO.
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BOURBON WHISKY—200 bbls, warranted pure, in store and for sale by
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POTATOES—20 bbls large Irish Potatoes received per steamboat Jacob Strader and for sale by
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T. BLANCAGNIEL.

MACKEREL—
130 bbls No. 3 Mackerel;
25 kegs do 2 do;
5 kegs No. 2 do;
120 kits No. 2 do;
Received by High Star, Saltana, and David Wheldon and for sale by
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m15 306 Main st., between Third and Fourth sts.

PURE OLIVE OIL, suitable for table use, received and for sale by
S. F. DAWES & CO.,
m16 Druggists and Apothecaries, Market st.

CASTILE SOAP—A supply of genuine Castile Soap received and for sale by
S. F. DAWES & CO.
m16

## BUSINESS CARDS.

ATKINSON, RICHARD, Wholesale Grocery and Commission Merchant, No. 4 and Main Fifth and Sixth streets.

ANDERSON, GEORGE W. Commission Merchant, Second street, below Main.

ANDERSON T. & CO., Wholesale Auction and Commission Merchants, Market st.

BUCHANAN AND WOOD, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, corner of Second and Washington sts.

BORLE, Wholesale Dealer in Confectionaries, Fruits, &c., No. 5 Third st., near Market.

BRENT & THOMAS, Grocery and Commission Merchants, Main street.

BELL, TALBOT, & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Fourth side Market street, above Fourth.

BANNIN & SUMMERS, Grocery and Commission Merchants, Market st. Third.

BRADY & DAVIES, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Main street.

BRYAN, TILMAN, & CO., Dealers in Seeds, Agricultural Implements, &c., Third st., bet. Main and Market.

BREDEN JAS. W., Agent for Girard Life, Insurance, Annuities, and Trust Co. of Philadelphia, No. 56 Fifth street.

BENT & DUVALL, Dealers in Carpets, &c., 537 Main street, opposite Bank of Ky.

BIRKHARDT W. & H., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

BANNIGAN, E. T., Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Third street, between Main and Water.

BLANDING, Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 467 Main st.

BUSTARDE, E., Wholesale Grocery and Commission Merchant, Second st., between Main and Market.

BOURDON & MARTIN, A. C., Wholesale and Retail Leather Dealers and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 96 Fourth st.

BOBINSON, R. A. & CO., Wholesale Druggists, &c., 504 Main street.

BEVIN, T. K., Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main street, opposite Lorimer's Hotel.

BENCERT, G., Auctioneer, Fourth st., between Main and Market.

BAILEY & DUDLEY, Grocery and Commission Merchants, 500 Main st.

BIRKHEAD, T., Wholesale Grocery and Commission Merchant and Dealers in all kinds of Domestic and Foreign Liquors, Second st., between Main and Market.

BISHOP, J. P., Wholesale Dealer in Liquors, Cigars, &c., Fifth st., between Main and Water.

BARDWARE—We have a new store and for sale at the very lowest rates to jobbers or retailers, a very extensive and complete assortment of Cutlery, Guns, Tools, &c. We invite an examination of our price and stock.
CRUTCHER, CURD, & WHITE.
m17

BIO COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio Coffee just received and for sale by
NOCK, WICKS, & CO.

SARCH—200 boxes received from the Chillicothe Starch Factory, and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

JAVA COFFEE—100 packets old Government Java Coffee just landing from steamer Amazon and for sale by
GARDNER & CO.

SWAN WHISKY—300 bbls Swan brand Whisky in store and for sale by
NOCK, WICKS, & CO.
m17 511 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

CLOVER SEED—20 bbls prime Clover Seed now landing and for sale by
NOCK, WICKS, & CO.

**Notice to Shippers.**
W. B. MILPIN & CO. have been appointed sole Agents for D. LIEGH & CO.'S LINE from Louisville to all the Eastern cities via Pennsylvania Canal and Railroads and are now prepared to receipt for freight to any point in the Eastern cities given before. Shippers will find this their advantage to go to a call.
m19 CRUTCHER, CURD, & WHITE.

LEAD AND SHOT—
[illegible] kegs assorted Shot,
100 pigs Lead,
Landing per Grand Turk and for sale by
ANDW. BUCHANAN & CO.
m19

SUNDRIES—
[illegible] Rio Coffee;
25 hhds Sugar;
75 bbls